

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Klre-1 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human NKG2D and recombinant mouse NKG2D is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant mouse Klre-1 Lys94-Lys226 Accession # NP_705818
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

CyTOF-ready	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Flow Cytometry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

NKG2I (NKG2 family member I; also Klre-1) is a 24-28 kDa member of the NKG2/KLR family of proteins. It is expressed on mouse NK and NKT cells, and appears to serve as one component of two novel heterodimeric cell surface receptors. When complexed to KLRI1, NKG2I inhibits NK cell cytotoxic activity. When complexed to KLRI2, NKG2I activates NK cells, inducing IFN-γ production and the activation of a cytolytic program. Although NKG2I preferentially associates noncovalently with NLR1 and I2, it apparently will form disulfide-linked homodimers in the absence of its heterodimer partners. Mouse NKG2I is a 226 amino acid (aa) type II transmembrane protein. It contains an N-terminal cytoplasmic segment (aa 1-68) plus a 133 aa extracellular region (aa 94-226) that possesses one C-type lectin domain (aa 110-226). Over aa 94-226, mouse NKG2I shares 82% aa identity with rat NKG2I. There does not appear to be a human structural ortholog to mouse NKG2I.

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